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United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme

United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme
First session
Nairobi, 23–27 June 2014
Items 5, 6, 7 of the provisional agenda*

Policy issues

Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of United Nations summits, in particular the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, and major intergovernmental meetings of relevance to the United Nations Environment Assembly

Budget and programme of work for the biennium 2016-2017 and the Environment Fund and other budgetary matters

Draft resolutions/decisions prepared by the Committee of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations Environment Programme for consideration by the first session of the United Nations Environment Assembly

Summary

The Committee of Permanent Representatives to the United Nations Environment Programme submits herewith, pursuant to the Committee's mandate set out in Governing Council decision 27/2, draft resolutions/decisions prepared by the Committee for consideration by the United Nations Environment Assembly at its first session.

* UNEP/EA.1/1.

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Annex

Resolution/Decision 1: Revised biennial programme of work and budget for 2014-2015

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Having considered the approved medium-term strategy for 2014–2017 and the approved programme of work and budget for the biennium 2014–2015,[1]

[*Reaffirms* Governing Council decision 27/13 on the proposed medium-term strategy for 2014-2017 and the programme of work and budget for the biennium 2014-2015,[2] which approved appropriations for the Environment Fund in the amount of 245 million United States dollars as indicated in the following table:

Environment Fund programme of work and budget for the biennium 2014–2015 (thousands of United States dollars)

A. Executive direction and management	**7 794**
B. Programme of work	**209 394**
1. Climate change	39 510
2. Disasters and conflicts	17 886
3. Ecosystem management	36 831
4. Environmental governance	21 895
5. Chemicals and waste	31 175
6. Resource efficiency	45 329
7. Environment under review	16 768
C. Fund programme reserve	**12 500**
D. Programme support	**15 312**
Total	**245 000**

]

Noting the approval of the United Nations General Assembly of USD 34.7 million from the regular budget of the United Nations to UNEP,

Approves the revised programme of work and budget for the biennium 2014–2015,[3] which takes into account the implications of the level of resources from the regular budget of the UN to UNEP.

[*Invites* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Director, to carry out a review of the functions of UNEP staffing to redefine and recategorize its posts into three categories: management and administration, programme support and operational programme posts where management and administration posts as well as programme support posts are considered as non-operational and programme posts are considered as operational staff in order to determine which posts should be financed from the regular budget of the United Nations and at the same time to consider the scope for efficiency savings in the numbers of staff posts.]

[1] UNEP/GC.27/9.

[2] UNEP/GC.27/17.

[3] UNEA/EA.1/7/Add.1.

Resolution/Decision 2: Proposed biennial programme of work and budget for 2016–2017

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Having considered the approved medium-term strategy for 2014–2017[4] and the proposed programme of work and budget for the biennium 2016–2017,

Noting General Assembly resolutions 66/288 of 27 July 2012 and 67/213 of 21 December 2012, by which the General Assembly strengthened the United Nations Environment Programme,

[Affirming that there are different approaches, visions, models and tools available to each country in accordance with its national circumstances and priorities, to achieve sustainable development],

[*Recalls* the increase of regular budget funding from US Dollars14 Million to 35 Million on 27 December 2013 – USA to provide text]

1. *Approves* the programme of work for the biennium 2016–2017[, taking into account relevant decisions of the United Nations Environment Assembly of UNEP];

2. *Also approves* appropriations for the Environment Fund in the amount of [285 million] United States dollars, of which a maximum of 122 million dollars is allocated to [defraying] post costs for the biennium for the purposes indicated in the following table:

Environment Fund programme of work and budget for the biennium 2016-2017 (thousands of United States dollars)

A. Executive direction and management	**10 041**
B. Programme of work	**243 983**
1. Climate change	46 057
2. Disasters and conflicts	20 795
3. Ecosystem management	42 847
4. Environmental governance	25 443
5. Chemicals and waste	36 417
6. Resource efficiency	52 956
7. Environment under review	19 468
C. Fund programme reserve	**14 000**
D. Programme support	**16 975**
Total	**[285 000]**

3. *Stresses* the importance of extensive and transparent consultations between the Executive Director and the Committee of Permanent Representatives on the preparation of the draft programme of work and budget and the need for timely scheduling of meetings and provision of information to facilitate that process and in this regard welcomes the progress made;

4. *Emphasizes* the need for comprehensive information regarding proposed expenditures and contributions from all sources of funding, including staffing information, to be provided to the Committee of Permanent Representatives well in advance of consideration of the programme of work and budget, and requests the Executive Director to hold timely consultations on the preparation of all future programmes of work and budgets prior to transmittal to other appropriate bodies;

5. *Welcomes* the progress in the implementation of the medium-term strategy 2010-2013, including progress in results-based management, as described in the programme performance report for the biennium 2012-2013;

[4] UNEP/GC.27/9.

6. *[Also welcomes] [Acknowledges]* the progress made in increasing [the share of][allocations from] the Environment Fund [allocated] to activities and operations in the 2016–2017 programme;

7. *Authorizes* the Executive Director, with a view to ensuring better conformity with the practices in other United Nations bodies, to reallocate resources between subprogramme budget lines up to a maximum of 10 per cent [of the appropriations to which [or from which] the resources are reallocated] of those mentioned in paragraph 2 above and to consult the Committee of Permanent Representatives regarding any allocation above that contained in the programme of work and budget approved by UNEA;

8. *Also authorizes* the Executive Director, in duly justified exceptional circumstances, to reallocate funds in excess of 10 per cent and up to 20 per cent of the budget lines mentioned in paragraph 2 above in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives;

9. *Further authorizes* the Executive Director to adjust, in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives, the level of Environment Fund allocations to subprogrammes, bringing them in line with possible variations in income compared to the approved level of appropriations;

10. *Authorizes* the Executive Director to enter into forward commitments not exceeding 20 million United States dollars for Environment Fund activities for the biennium 2018–2019;

11. *Requests* the Executive Director to continue to apply a prudent approach to the management of resources from all sources, including the Environment Fund, including through the careful management of contractual arrangements;

12. *Also requests* the Executive Director to continue its current emphasis on the achievement of results for the achievement of programme objectives and the efficient and transparent use of resources to that end, subject to United Nations processes of review, evaluation and oversight;

13. *Further requests* the Executive Director to continue to report to Member States, through the Committee of Permanent Representatives on a yearly basis, and to the United Nations Environment Assembly of UNEP at its biennial sessions, on the progress made in respect of the performance of each subprogramme and its expected accomplishments and on the execution of the budget of the Environment Fund, including voluntary contributions, expenditures and reallocations of appropriations or adjustments of allocations;

14. *Requests* the Executive Director to continue to report to Member States, through the Committee of the Permanent Representatives in a streamlined manner through the merging of progress reporting on administrative and budgetary matters with its programme performance reporting;

15. *Also requests* the Executive Director to continue to organize regular briefings of the Committee of Permanent Representatives on the programme and budget performance of each subprogramme, to enable the Committee to perform its monitoring task adequately;

16. *Further requests* the Executive Director to include information on regional programmes and activities by region in each subprogramme in the progress report on the implementation of the programme of work;

17. *Requests* the Executive Director to ensure that trust funds and earmarked contributions to the United Nations Environment Programme are used to fund activities that are in line with the programme of work, apart from those funds administered by the United Nations Environment Programme on behalf of other intergovernmental bodies;

18. *Urges* all member States in a position to do so to increase voluntary funding to the United Nations Environment Programme, including to the Environment Fund, and requests the Executive Director in light of the universal membership of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue efforts to broaden the donor base and mobilize resources from all sources, including from stakeholders;

19. *Recalls* the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development stating that the United Nations Environment Programme should have secure, stable, adequate and increased financial resources from the regular budget of the United Nations, and voluntary contributions to fulfil its mandate, and invites the Secretary General of the United Nations in his budget proposals for an allocation from the United Nations regular budget for 2016-2017 to the United Nations Environment Programme to take into account the need to continue implementing paragraph 88, subparagraphs (a)-(h) of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable

Development[, as well as the [recommendations derived from the] review of functions [that has been recommended] and opportunities for increasing the efficient use of resources];

20. [*Notes* that the work programme and budget for the biennium 2016–2017 is part of a continuing process and that the allocation of the United Nations regular budget to the United Nations Environment Programme will be approved by the United Nations General Assembly at its seventieth session;]

21. *Notes [Reaffirms]* the positive effect of the Voluntary Indicative Scale of Contributions (VISC) to broaden the base of contributions to, and to enhance predictability in the voluntary financing of the Environment Fund, and requests the Executive Director to continue adapting the Voluntary Indicative Scale of Contributions (VISC) inter alia, in light of the universal membership of the United Nations Environment Programme, in accordance with decisions SS VII/1 and any subsequent decisions;

22. *Recalls* paragraph 13 of GC Decision 19/32 and requests the Executive Director to ensure that the secretariat provides the documentation and information related to the medium-term strategy and programme of work and budget to the Committee of Permanent Representatives at least four weeks in advance of the meeting at which it is to be considered;.

23. [*Requests* the Executive Director to submit a report to the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme on any implications of latest information on funding on the programme of work and budget for the biennium 2016-2017;]

24. *Requests* the Executive Director to submit for consideration and approval by the United Nations Environment Assembly of UNEP at [its second][a future] session, in consultation with the Committee of Permanent Representatives, a prioritized, results-oriented and streamlined medium-term strategy for the period 2018-2021 and programme of work and budget for the biennium 2018–2019 that [helps secure and stabilize its funding and] continues to monitor and manage the share of the Environment Fund devoted respectively to post costs and non-post costs while clearly prioritizing the application of the resources of the Environment Fund to programme activities.

Resolution/Decision 3: Coordination of the United Nations system in the field of the environment

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Recalling resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 of the General Assembly,

Recalling also the outcome document, "Future we want", of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development endorsed by *the* General Assembly in its resolution 66/288 of 27 July 2012, in particular its paragraph 88,

Recalling further General Assembly resolutions 67/213 of 21 December 2012, 67/251 of 13 March 2013 and 68/215 of 24 December 2013,

Recalling also Governing Council decisions 27/2 and 27/7 of 22 February 2013,

Determined to strengthen its functions to provide general policy guidance for the direction and coordination of environmental programmes within the United Nations system in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII),

I. Process to prepare a proposal for a United Nations system-wide strategy on the environment

1. *Requests* the Executive Director to initiate, in collaboration with all relevant bodies, funds, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system, a process to prepare a proposal for a United Nations system-wide strategy on the environment which may serve as guidance for medium-range and long-range planning, in particular for achieving internationally agreed environmental objectives and goals through a coherent system-wide approach;

2. *Recommends* that the General Assembly invite all relevant bodies, funds, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system to contribute to the process referred to in paragraph 1 in a timely manner;

3. *Invites* the Executive Director to utilize, as appropriate, all the relevant coordination mechanisms within the United Nations system, *in particular* the Environment Management Group, in the process referred to in paragraph 1;

4. *Requests* the Executive Director to submit the proposal referred to in paragraph 1 to the United Nations Environment Assembly at its second session.

II. Environment Management Group

5. *Notes* the progress report prepared under the guidance of the senior officials of the Environment Management Group at their nineteenth meeting, as presented by the Executive Director;

6. *Notes with appreciation* the continued efforts of the Environment Management Group to enhance interagency cooperation in mainstreaming environmental considerations into activities of the United Nations system at the policy, programme and management levels, in close cooperation with the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and its subsidiary bodies;

7. *Welcomes* the Online Mapping Knowledge Management Tool on Biodiversity prepared by the Environment Management Group in support of implementation of Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, as well as Group's approach to contribute to the mid-term review process of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and considering ways to integrate the Aichi Biodiversity Targets into country level planning tools such as the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks;

8. *Notes with appreciation* the contribution of the Environment Management Group to the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa, by providing a United Nations Action Plan (2012-2018) for Coordinated Action in the Drylands;

9. *Welcomes* the establishment of Environment Management Group's Issue Management Group on Sound Management of Chemicals;

10. *Encourages* the Environment Management Group to continue to support efforts for promoting sustainability in the work of the United Nations system, including in the areas of environmental sustainability management and environmental peer reviews.

Decision 4: Implementation of paragraph 88 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 6 of the United Nations Environment Programme Governing Council decision 27/2,

Decides that each of the five regions shall be represented by 2 members in the 10-member Bureau of the United Nations Environment Assembly.

Resolution/Decision 5: Omnibus decision on Science-Policy Interface

[*Version 28 March 2014, based on the outcome of OECPR*]
The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 66/288 of July 2012 on the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", in particular paragraph 88 [, and also recalling Governing Council decision 27/2/8]

[*Recalling also* Governing Council decision 27/2, paragraph 8, in which the Council decided that the governing body of the United Nations Environment Programme will promote a strong science-policy interface, by reviewing the state of the environment, by building on existing international instruments, assessments, panels and information networks, including through an enhanced summary for policy makers of the Global Environment outlook and, in this regard, requests the Executive Director to identify critical gaps and present a report, with recommendations, to the governing body,]

Mindful of the functions and responsibilities of UNEP as outlined in General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, including to keep under review the world environmental situation, and recalling the Governing Council decision 27/11 of 22 February 2013 on the State of the environment and contribution of the United Nations Environment Programme to meeting substantive environmental challenges,

Acknowledging in particular paragraph 90 of General Assembly resolution 66/288, in which the Assembly its called for strengthened assessment activities and improved access to data and information, and noting the need to integrate the economic, environmental and social dimensions of sustainable development and to disseminate and share evidence-based environmental information on critical and emerging economic, environmental and social issues,

Recognizing the potential benefits of a scientifically sound and evidence-based detailed assessment of the state of the environment for awareness-raising, informed policy formulation and decision-making in the context of sustainable development,

[*Welcoming* the progress made during the design and development of the UNEP Live as [an initiative] [a mechanism] to significantly enhance the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the future approach to keeping the world environment situation under review, including capacity-building and technology support for developing countries and countries with economies in transition to improve their data collection and assessment efforts and ensure that data collected and information generated are made available to policy makers and the public,]

[*Recalling* paragraph 88 (f) of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and paragraph 20 of Governing Council decision 27/2, which calls for the enhancement of the operationalization of the Bali Strategic Plan for technology support and capacity-building,]

Recognizing also that there are gaps in our knowledge of the state of the environment resulting from a lack of current data and information generation and dissemination [Noting] [and] that there is an urgent need for Governments to take action to bridge those gaps through the building of capacities, the strengthening of existing mechanisms for monitoring the state of the environment, [in particular in [relation to information available through] [connection with the reporting requirements of] the MEAs], and producing [policy-] relevant] environmental assessments [which are relevant to decision makers] [.These should be] based on the use of established comparable methods for data collection and analysis, paying particular attention to the needs of developing countries, including capacity-building [, financial] and technology support,

Welcoming also the continued support provided by UNEP to the work of the scientific panels [such as the IPCC [and] IPBES [and UNSCEAR] [, [inter-governmental ones and IRP]],

[*Welcoming* the release of the third Africa Environment Outlook (AEO-3) report that reveals important linkages between health and the environment in Africa,]

[*Welcoming also* the release of the Arab Region Atlas of Our Changing Environment, which examines the environmental changes that have taken place across the Arab Region,]

[*Requests* the Executive Director to undertake capacity building and technology support for developing countries and countries in transition to improve their data collection management and assessment;]

I. Science-policy interface

1. *Welcomes* the briefing of the Executive Director on science-policy interface to the High-level segment of UNEA 1, and requests the Executive Director to further explore ways of communicating [the] key scientific findings from the assessment work of UNEP in [all] the official languages of the United Nations languages towards citizens, [policy makers] the media and research community and in order to support informed decision making at all levels;

2. [*Requests* the Executive Director to provide information from existing and ongoing assessments to guide future policy debates at UNEA;]

3. *Requests* the Executive Director to promote strong science-policy interface by expanding partnerships with centres of excellence and *international* [and other] research programmes; promoting integrated and peer-reviewed environmental *assessments* and [policy analysis]; working closely with member states, business [and communities of practice] to establish up-to-date quality assured data flows. [to insert language on supporting developing countries];

4. *Also requests* the Executive Director to foster collaboration with MEAs Secretariats, relevant United Nations agencies and programmes and scientific panels for joint efforts to strengthen the science policy interface and provide tools for integrated approaches [and [informed] decision-making];

5. *Reiterates* the request to the Executive Director to present a gap analysis report on [environmental] data, information and assessments as well as [recommendations on] [policy] instruments for strengthened science policy interface [, with recommendations, to UNEA-2];

II. Strengthening [the environmental dimension of] sustainable development

6. *Invites* the Executive Director to continue to provide expert input on the environmental dimension [inter alia] [through the high-level political forum on sustainable development task force] in relation to sustainable development goals in accordance of the Rio + 20 outcome;

7. *Requests* the Executive Director to work closely with relevant UN bodies, including UN DESA, on the production of the Global Sustainable Development Report [to be submitted to the High Level Political Forum];

III. Assessments

8. *Requests* the Executive Director, within the Programme of Work and budget, to undertake the preparation of the sixth Global Environment Outlook (GEO-6) [in accordance with the proposed staged approach] and [within the framework of UNEP Live] [and supported by UNEP Live] and [ensure the [coordination of] [coherence between the] GEO reports with UNEP Live]. [The scope and objectives of GEO-6 will be defined by a transparent intergovernmental and multi-stakeholder consultation, resulting in a scientifically credible, peer-reviewed GEO-6, and its accompanying Summary for Policy Makers (SPM) to be endorsed by UNEA [3] [and no later than 2018];

9. [*Also requests* the Executive Director to consult with all UNEP regions regarding their priorities to be taken up in the global assessment.]

10. [*further requests* the Executive Director, within the programme of work, to contribute to the dissemination and outreach of the findings of relevant bodies, inter alia, IPCC, IPBES and IRP in order to amplify diffusion among policy-makers and the public to the maximum possible extent;]

IV. UNEP Live

11. [*Encourages*][*Invites*] Governments, major groups and stakeholders, United Nations specialized agencies and programmes and [the Secretariat of the] MEAs, international and regional scientific bodies to engage in the future development of UNEP Live and share appropriate [and credible] [quality assured] [environmentally relevant] data and information resources to support [the environmental dimension of] sustainable development assessment processes [that are peer-reviewed] [which shall be accessible] [and to be accessed] via the UNEP Live platform;

12. [*Invites* Governments in a position to do so and relevant donors to provide financial support to UNEP Live, particularly in the area of technology support, data infrastructure and capacity building so that developing countries can engage effectively in the development of UNEP Live and take advantage of the benefits that the platform will offer;]

13. *Requests* the Executive Director to prepare, within the Programme of Work and budget and in consultation with governments, United Nations agencies and programmes, MEAs and international and regional scientific bodies, a long-term plan [for the development [and use] of UNEP Live through to the year 2021] with particular reference to future assessment modalities, stakeholder engagement, institutional networking and partnership activities, content development, technology support and capacity building [, particularly for developing countries] and taking into account the existing scientific work and processes of UNEP and to present this plan to UNEA-[2][3];

14. *Requests* the Executive Director to report to UNEA-2 on the implementation of this decision;

Resolution/Decision 6: Omnibus decision on chemicals and wastes

[Version 8 April 2014 – compilation of country proposals and cleared by the facilitator of the open-ended group on chemicals and wastes following the OECPR, 24 – 28 March 2014]

[The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Recalling the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and internationally agreed [development] goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, [and] the goal that by 2020, chemicals are used and produced in ways that minimize significant adverse impacts on human health and the environment[as well as other relevant global environmental goals],

alt. Recalling the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development , entitled "The future we want", in particular the aim to achieve, by 2020, the sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle and of hazardous waste in ways that lead to minimisation of significant adverse effects on human health and the environment,

Welcoming the adoption of the Minamata Convention on Mercury at the Conference of the Plenipotentiaries in Kumamoto, Japan on 10 October 2013,

Welcoming the progress in implementation of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management and underlining the importance of the development of the overall orientation and guidance for achieving the 2020 goal of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,

alt. Welcoming the role of UNEP as a participating organization in the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management and underlining the value of the continuing cooperation between UNEP and other participating *organizations* and observers of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC),

Recalling the Geneva Statement on the Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste of the Conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions expressing the Ministers' willingness to ensure that chemicals and waste aspects of sustainable development are appropriately considered and reflected in the outcomes of the post-2015 process/sustainable development goals,

Recalling decision 27/12 of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum, and having considered the progress report of the Executive Director on its implementation,

Noting decision 1/6 of the First Conference of the Parties to the Bamako Convention entitled 'Institutional arrangements for the implementation of the Convention: establishment of a Secretariat', of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Ban of the Import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement and Management of Hazardous Wastes within Africa adopted at its first session held in Bamako from 24 to 26 June 2013, by which the Conference of the Parties decided that the functions of the Secretariat to the Convention shall be carried out by the United Nations Environment Programme, provided that the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme authorizes the Executive Director to perform such functions,

I. Coordinated use of regional centres

1. *Acknowledges* the role of the regional centres of the Basel and Stockholm conventions in supporting Parties in the implementation of the chemicals and waste conventions and SAICM;

2. *Invites* parties and other stakeholders to promote the full and coordinated use of regional centres to strengthen the regional delivery of technical assistance under all conventions and to promote coherent chemicals and waste management, bearing in mind the existing and ongoing work of other multilateral environmental agreements and institutions. This work should promote the sound management of chemicals and of hazardous wastes for sustainable development as well as for the protection of human health and the environment;

3. *Requests* the secretariat of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions and the regional centres to exchange information about their capacities and work programmes, and to develop a meaningful regional delivery strategy taking into account inputs of the Interim Secretariat of the Minamata Convention and the SAICM secretariat;

4. *Invites* the Global Environment Facility, within its mandate, other relevant international financial institutions and instruments, the regional centre host countries and others from the donor community to provide financial support necessary for the regional centres to carry out projects aimed at cooperation and coordination in support of implementation of the four conventions and SAICM;

5. *Invites* Governments to integrate the regional centres of the three conventions in the implementation of the capacity building activities under the special programme;

II. Enhancing cooperation and coordination within the chemicals and waste cluster [and strengthening the sound management of chemicals and wastes in the long term]

6. *[Notes][Welcomes]* the report of the Executive Director on strengthening the sound management of chemicals and wastes in the long term, which was the outcome of the [country driven] consultative process on [enhancing cooperation and coordination within the chemicals and waste cluster][the challenges to and options for further enhancing cooperation in the chemicals and waste cluster in the long term];

6. *alt Welcomes* the report of the Executive Director on the consultative process on enhancing cooperation and coordination within the chemicals and waste cluster, and endorses the outcome document of the process, entitled "Strengthening the sound management of chemicals and wastes in the long term", annexed to the present decision;

7. *Recognizes* [that][the continued relevance of the] sound management of chemicals and wastes [will need to continue] beyond 2020;

8. *Requests* the Executive Director to forward his report, together with any related documents from the consultative process, to the next session of the Open-Ended Working Group of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management[, the sixth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee of the Minamata Convention on Mercury, the governing bodies of the members of the IOMC, the meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals, and other relevant fora] for [its] [their] consideration;

8. *alt Requests* the Executive Director to forward this outcome document to the organisations and bodies listed below and to invite them to consider appropriate follow up action to strengthen the sound management of chemicals and waste in the long term:

(a) The High-level Political Forum on sustainable development, the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals and other relevant forums;

(b) The Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee of the Minamata Convention on Mercury, at its sixth session;

(c) The Open-Ended Working Group of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management and the International Conference on Chemicals Management at its fourth meeting;

(d) The Conferences of the Parties of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions;

(e) The Inter-Organization Coordinating Committee of the IOMC and to the Governing bodies of the members of the IOMC;

(f) Any other public or private organisations or bodies which express an interest or which the Executive Director considers relevant on this matter;

III. Financing chemicals and waste

9. *Invites* Governments and others to contribute with new [and][.] additional[, adequate, predictable and accessible] funds to the financing of chemicals and waste through the GEF and others;

10. *Invites* the GEF to continue to expand the chemicals and waste window ensuring the necessary funding in accordance with the growing needs for the implementation of the chemicals and waste cluster, including SAICM in developing countries;

11. *Urges* Governments in a position to do so to mobilize new and additional financial resources to ensure the effective establishment and quick start implementation of the Special Programme;

IV. Integrated approach to financing sound management of chemicals and waste

12. *Welcomes* an integrated approach to address the financing of the sound management of chemicals and wastes, and underscores that the three components of an integrated approach: mainstreaming, industry involvement and dedicated external finance are mutually reinforcing and are all important for the financing of the sound management of chemicals and waste at all levels;

13. *Adopts* the terms of reference for a Special Programme, annexed to this decision, to be funded by voluntary contributions, to support institutional strengthening at the national level to enhance implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm conventions, the Minamata Convention on Mercury, and the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management;

14. *Requests* the Executive Director, consistent with the terms of reference for the Special Programme, to [establish and] administer the Special Programme trust fund, and provide a secretariat to deliver administrative support to the Programme;

15. *Also requests* the Executive Director to submit the terms of reference for the Special Programme to the Conferences of the parties of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions, the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee of the Minamata Convention on Mercury and the Open-ended Working Group of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management for information;

16. *Welcomes* the recommendation by the GEF Council to the GEF Assembly to revise its instrument to an integrated focal area and strategy on chemicals and wastes at its sixth replenishment;

16. *alt Welcomes* the revision of the GEF Instrument made by the GEF Assembly so as to include a focal area on chemicals and waste;

17. *Requests* the Executive Director to report on the engagement of UNEP to facilitate the implementation of all elements of the integrated approach at the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly;

V. Lead and cadmium

18. *Recognizes* the significant [international dimension of the] risks to human health and the environment arising from the releases of lead and cadmium into the environment;

19. *Emphasizes* that further action is needed to address the challenges posed by lead and cadmium;

20. *Invites* Governments to participate in the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint;

21. *Welcomes* the upcoming Alliance Forum focusing on the development of national legislation to limit lead in paint, and requests UNEP, in coordination with WHO, to build capacity on lead paint through a series of regional workshops;

22. *Welcomes* the compilation of information on techniques for emission abatement and on the possibility of replacing lead and cadmium with less hazardous substances or techniques made available on the UNEP website;

23. *Request* the Executive Director to continue compiling such information and make an analysis available through regional awareness-raising activities;

VI. Mercury

24. *Welcomes* the adoption of the Minamata Convention on Mercury at the Conference of the Plenipotentiaries in Kumamoto, Japan, on 10 October 2013;

25. *Invites* all countries that have not already done so to sign and ratify the Minamata Convention on Mercury;

25. *alt Welcomes* ratifications to date and the growing number of signatories to the Minamata Convention on Mercury, invites those that have not yet done so to ratify the Convention in order to permit its entry into force as soon as possible, calls upon those Governments that have not yet signed the Convention to consider doing so in the near future, and requests the interim secretariat of the Convention to assist countries in their ratification work, subject to the availability of resources for this purpose;

26. *Welcomes* the decision by the Conferences of the Parties of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions to express interest and signal their readiness to cooperate and coordinate with the Minamata Convention, and the reciprocal resolution of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Minamata Convention on Mercury;

A. Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management

27. *Acknowledges* the important contribution of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management to enable all relevant stakeholders to ensure sound management of chemicals and wastes;

27. alt Welcomes the important contribution of the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management in facilitating action by all relevant stakeholders towards the sound management of chemicals and waste;

28. *Emphasizes* the need for continued and strengthened multisectoral and multi-stakeholder involvement and invites the SAICM Open-Ended Working Group and the fourth meeting of the International Conference on Chemicals Management to consider ways to improve such involvement in an overarching, proactive, meaningful and continuous manner and to play an active role in the discussion on the post-2020 chemicals and waste agenda; and in doing so reiterates the need for an approach to the sound management of chemicals and wastes at all levels that is also able to respond in an effective, efficient, coherent and coordinated manner to new and emerging issues and challenges;

29. *Underlines* the importance of the continued support of UNEP for the SAICM process, and reminds the Executive Director of UNEP of his responsibility for SAICM and of the lead role of UNEP in arranging for an effective and efficient SAICM secretariat;

29. *alt Requests* the Executive Director to continue to support the Strategic Approach, particularly in developing orientation and guidance to implement the 2020 goal, taking into account the vision and long term policy elements endorsed in paragraph [XX] above, and to report on progress at the next meeting of the United Nations Environment Assembly of UNEP;

30. *Invites* the Director General of the WHO to assume a leading role of her/his organization in the SAICM secretariat and provide appropriate staff and other resources to it;

30. *alt Invites* members of the Inter-organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals to consider ways to support the Strategic Approach secretariat, including possible staffing support; reiterates its concern about the withdrawal of staffing support to this secretariat by WHO and further reiterates the invitation to the World Health Assembly to consider reinstating the support of WHO, at the earliest date possible;

31. *Calls* on Governments, intergovernmental organizations, industry, civil society and other SAICM stakeholders to [continuously][provide continued and enhanced] support [to the] implementation and further development of SAICM;

32. *Urges* Governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, industry and others in a position to do so to make financial and in-kind contributions to the Strategic Approach, its secretariat and its implementation, including through the programme of work of the members of the Inter-organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals;

B. Sustainable development

33. *Confirms* that the sound management of chemicals and waste is essential for achieving sustainable development and contributes significantly to all three pillars of sustainable development;

34. *Invites* the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals to include and mainstream sound management of chemicals and waste in the future sustainable development goals;

33. and 34. *alt Emphasizes* that strengthened sound management of chemicals and waste in the long term is essential for sustainable development and should be embedded in the sustainable development agenda;

C. Waste

35. *Requests* the Executive Director to include recommendations on the environmentally sound management of all types of wastes, particularly in relation to overarching chemicals and wastes policies and in the course of strengthening the sound management of chemicals and waste in the long term, in the global outlook on waste prevention, minimization and management which is currently being developed;

36. *Authorizes* the Executive Director of UNEP to carry out:

(a) The functions of the Secretariat to the Bamako Convention on the Ban of the import into Africa and the Control of Transboundary Movement and Management of Hazardous Wastes within Africa, and

(b) Resources mobilization and fund raising activities in order to foster the effective implementation of the Bamako Convention;

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37. Requests the Executive Director to present a report on [its][UNEP's] work on chemicals and wastes[, including the developments on strengthening the sound management of chemicals and waste in the long term,] to the next session of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme;

38. Requests Governments, intergovernmental organizations, financial institutions, the private sector and others to provide financial and other resources for the implementation of this decision.]

Resolution/Decision 7: Ecosystem-based adaptation

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Noting the IPCC-5 assessment report which confirms that climate systems are warming and that global temperatures will continue to rise in the coming centuries even if the green houses gases are stabilized, affecting natural systems on which humanity relies and highlighting the need to adapt to the impacts of climate change,

Noting also General Assembly resolution 67/210, in which the Assembly reaffirmed that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time; expressed deep concern that all countries, particularly developing countries, are vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change and are already experiencing increased impacts, including persistent drought and extreme weather events, sea-level rise, coastal erosion and ocean acidification, further threatening food security and efforts to eradicate poverty and achieve sustainable development, and; emphasized that adaptation to climate change represents an immediate and urgent global priority,

Recalling paragraph 190 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", which expressed concern that all countries are already experiencing the adverse impacts of climate change, which is threatening efforts to achieve sustainable development, eradicate poverty and achieve food security, and emphasised that climate change is an immediate and urgent priority,

Noting the Africa Adaptation Gap Report of UNEP, which indicates that climate change will affect among other sectors biodiversity rates, water supply, human health and food production and that it is likely to increase the number of people at risk of hunger as well as the proportion of malnourished people in a region where 22 per cent of the population already suffers from hunger,

Acknowledging the dependence of all countries particularly developing countries on ecosystems for livelihoods, food production and well-being, including adaptation to the impacts of climate change,

Noting with concern that the resilience of many ecosystems is likely to be exceeded this century by an unprecedented combination of climate change, associated disturbances, and other global change drivers,

Recognizing the direct link between the adverse impacts of climate change on ecosystems and ecosystem's ability to provide for local food production and national food security,

Conscious of the heightened vulnerability of developing countries particularly LDCs and SIDS to the impacts of climate change,

Recognizing the sovereignty and stewardship of developing countries over their ecosystems and natural capital, which are threatened by climate change,

Recalling Governing Council decision 22/3, in which the Council requested UNEP to support regional and national action plans to reduce the vulnerability of developing countries to climate change,

Recognizing the ongoing work of United Nations Environment Programme on ecosystem-based adaptation activities to reduce vulnerability to climate change and subsequent vulnerabilities in areas such as food security,

1. *Requests* the Executive Director of UNEP, in partnership with Governments, scientific institutions, United Nations agencies and other relevant stakeholders, to continue providing and to enhance support to developing countries at their request, for the development and implementation of national and regional ecosystems based adaptation programmes and activities through, inter alia, practical tools and pilot projects to demonstrate the use of those tools and other policymaking technical support,

2. *Calls upon* all countries to include and improve ecosystems based adaptation in their climate change adaptation and food security policies and plans,

3. *Calls upon* countries in position to do so, to financially support the development and implementation of eco-system based adaptation programmes, projects and policy development,

4. *Requests* the Executive Director of UNEP to report to the United Nations Environment Assembly of UNEP at its second session on progress in the implementation of the present decision.

Resolution/Decision 8: Strengthening the role of the United Nations Environment Programme in promoting air quality

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

[*Recalling*] [*Noting*] the World Health Organization estimate that air pollution contributes to 7 million premature deaths each year globally, a burden of disease that may now exceed the burdens of malaria, tuberculosis and AIDS combined,

Recognizing that poor air quality is a growing challenge in the context of sustainable development, particularly in cities and urban centres, and that national efforts to improve air quality are needed,

Recognizing further that air pollution is an impediment to national economic development, impacting, inter alia, worker productivity, health-care costs and tourism,

Aware that reducing air pollution is a priority to protect public health and provide co-benefits for the climate, ecosystem services, biodiversity and food security,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 66/288 of 27 July 2012, by which the Assembly endorsed the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", in which [Member States] [participants] committed to promote sustainable development policies that support healthy air quality in the context of sustainable cities and human settlements and recognized that reducing air pollution leads to positive effects on health,

Aware that the nineteenth Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of Environment for Latin America and the Caribbean adopted a decision for a Regional Plan of Action on Atmospheric Pollution,

Recalling with appreciation existing efforts to support national action to improve air quality, such as UNEP Live, the WHO guidelines on ambient air quality, the Climate and Clean Air Coalition, the Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles, and the important contributions that networks, such as the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network in East Asia and the Malé Declaration, have made to sharing information and best practices,

1. *Urges* Governments to take action to improve air quality to protect human health and the environment, and promote sustainable development;

2. *Invites* Governments to establish and implement nationally determined ambient air quality standards and emissions standards for their significant sources of air pollution;

3. *Also invites* Governments to make air quality data more easily accessible and understandable to the public;

4. [4. *Invites* Governments to report to the UNEP secretariat on their efforts taken pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the present decision prior to the second session of the United Nations Environment Assembly, in 2016;]

5. *Requests* the Executive Director:

(a) To undertake expanded capacity-building activities on air quality, such as workshops and policy development assistance, to support Governments in their efforts to implement paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this decision;

(b) To raise awareness of the public health and environmental risks of air pollution and the multiple benefits from improved air quality through the Global Environmental Outlook 6 assessment process and public outreach campaigns, and across the United Nations system[, and, in particular, in the context of the discussions of the post-2015 development agenda];

(c) To explore opportunities for strengthened cooperation on air pollution within the United Nations system, in particular with the World Health Organization and the World Meteorological Organization, including establishing linkages between UNEP Live, WMO Information System (WIS), and other relevant information management systems;

(d) To undertake regional or subregional, as appropriate, assessments by 2016, focused on identifying gaps in air quality management capabilities, opportunities for cooperation, and air pollution mitigation opportunities, building upon existing cooperative efforts on air pollution;

6. Requests the Executive Director to submit a report on the information provided by Governments [pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the present decision][and to provide an update on progress made in implementing the present decision to the United Nations Environment Assembly at its second session.]

Resolution/Decision 9: Marine plastic debris and microplastics

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Recalling the concern reflected in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", that the health of oceans and marine biodiversity are negatively affected by marine pollution, including marine debris, especially plastic, persistent organic pollutants, heavy metals, and nitrogen-based compounds, from [a number of][numerous] marine and land-based sources, and the commitment to take action to significantly reduce the incidence and impacts of such pollution on marine ecosystems,

Noting the international action being taken to promote sound management of chemicals throughout their life cycle and of hazardous waste in ways that lead to minimization of significant adverse effects on human health and the environment,

Recalling the Manila Declaration of the Third Intergovernmental Review Meeting on the Implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities which highlighted the relevance of the Honolulu Strategy and the Honolulu Commitment and recommended the establishment of the Global Partnership on Marine Litter,

Recalling also the decisions of the eleventh Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity on addressing impacts of marine debris on marine and coastal biodiversity,

Recalling that the General Assembly declared 2014 the International Year of Small Island Developing States and that such States have identified waste management among their priorities for action,

1. [*Notes with concern* the serious impact which marine litter stemming from land and sea-based sources can have on human health and marine ecosystems, including their living and non-living resources, as well as economic activities such as fisheries and tourism;]

2. [*Stresses* the importance of the precautionary principle which requires adequate measures and action even in the *absence* of conclusive scientific evidence;]

3. *Recognizes* the significant risks [to the marine environment, marine natural resources, fisheries, tourism, economy and human health] arising from the inadequate management and disposal of plastic [debris, when released into the marine environment];

4. *Urges* Governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, industry [, including maritime users, consumers] and other [responsible actor]s to cooperate with the Global Partnership on Marine Litter to [implement][support] the Honolulu Strategy and facilitate information exchange through the online marine litter network;

5. *Recognizes* that [micro]plastics in the marine environment are a rapidly increasing problem due to the large and still increasing use [worldwide] of plastics[, including microplastics][worldwide], and because plastic debris in the marine environment is steadily fragmenting into microplastics;

6. *Also recognizes* the need for more knowledge and research on the source, fate and impact of microplastics on biodiversity, marine ecosystems and human health; noting recent knowledge that such particles can be ingested by biota, and [can][could] be transferred to higher levels in the marine food chain, causing adverse effects;

7. *Notes* that microplastics may also contribute to the transfer in the marine ecosystems of persistent organic pollutants, other persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances and other contaminants which are in or adhering to the particles;

8. *Recognizes* that microplastics in the marine environment originate from a wide range of sources, including through break-down of plastic debris in the oceans, industrial emissions and via sewage and run-off from the use of products containing microplastics;

9. *Emphasizes* that further action is needed to address the challenges posed by marine plastic debris and microplastics, in particular by addressing such materials at source;

10. *Welcomes* the establishment of the Global Partnership on Marine Litter launched in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012 and the convening of the first Partnership Forum in 2013;

11. *Welcomes* the adoption by the contracting parties to the Barcelona Convention in December 2013 of the world's first Regional Action Plan to combat marine litter, and urges parties to [collaborate through relevant][other] Regional Sea Conventions [and River Commissions, with a view] to adopt[ing] such action plans in their region(s);

12. *Also welcomes* the work undertaken by the Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection (GESAMP) to produce an assessment report on microplastics scheduled to be launched in November 2014[, taking into account, as far as possible, the most updates studies and data];

13. [*Welcomes* the work undertaken by the International Whaling Commission on assessing the impacts of marine debris on Cetaceans;]

14. [*Invites*][*Requests*] the Executive Director to undertake a study on marine microplastics, [building on existing work, and] focussing on

(a) [Key sources and effects on human health and the environment;]

(b) Possible measures and best available techniques to prevent [the accumulation] and reduce the level of microplastics in the marine environment;

(c) Specification of areas especially in need for more research;

(d) Any other priority areas identified in the GESAMP assessment described in paragraph 10.

15. *Also invites* the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and relevant organisations involved in pollution control and chemicals and waste management, to contribute to the study described in paragraph [11][13];

16. *Urges* Governments and the private sector to promote [a more resource-efficient use and] the sound management of plastics and microplastics in processes, products and waste disposal in a way that prevents a further build-up of microplastics in the marine environment;

17. *Invites* Governments, intergovernmental organizations, the scientific community, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and other stakeholders to share relevant information with the Executive Director pertinent to the study described in paragraph [11][13];

18. *Invites* those in a position to do so, to provide financial and other support to conduct the study in paragraph 10;

19. *Requests* the Executive Director to present the study on microplastics for the consideration by the next session of the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme.

Resolution/Decision 10: Global Environmental Monitoring System Water (GEMS/Water)

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Recognizing that good water quality and adequate water quantity are key to sustainable development and human well-being as well as an indispensable prerequisite for protecting biodiversity and the integrity of the planet's ecosystems,

Recalling paragraph 124 of the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", which calls for taking measures to significantly reducing water pollution and increasing water quality,

Recalling Governing Council decisions 23/2, 24/16, 26/14 and 27/1, which set the stage for GEMS/Water, defined its mandate and invited member States to participate in the efforts to provide global water data and information,

1. *Expresses* its gratitude to the Government of Canada for having hosted and supported GEMS/Water in the past and acknowledges the achievements made, welcomes the commitments by the Governments of Germany, Ireland [and Brazil] to support GEMS/Water in the future;

2. *Considers* GEMS/Water well suited to supporting the future implementation of water quality and water-pollution-related targets which may be part of the post-2015 development agenda that is still to be decided upon, through providing data and information for relevant assessments;

3. *Underlines* the need to further improve the global coverage and consistency of water quality data as well as to expand the GEMS/Water network and invites member States, relevant United Nations agencies, the international scientific community and as other interested partners and stakeholders to cooperate with the GEMS/Water Global Coordination Unit and GEMStat in building a reliable global freshwater monitoring and information system and to support relevant initiatives including through financial and in-kind contributions to the GEMS/Water network;

4. *Requests* the Executive Director to collaborate closely with member states with the aim of identifying additional key elements of GEMS/Water such as regional hubs, capacity development programmes, technology support and new services as appropriate and to ensure the neccessary resources for enabling the GEMS/Water global coordination unit in UNEP to effectively and efficiently operate as the interface between national focal points, GEMStat, GEMS/Water regional hubs and relevant global partners;

5. *Encourages* the Executive Director to initiate discussions with Member States, United Nations agencies and other relevant institutions and organisations on a common data policy that allows the free and unrestricted exchange of water related data for the purpose of building a consistent data base in GEMStat, supporting UNEP Live and informing sustainable development policies;

6. *Invites* GEMS Water partners to support standardisation efforts with regard to water quality related data exchange and management and to coordinate these efforts with relevant ongoing initiatives;

7. *Encourages* member States to approach GEMS/Water with the aim of supporting and customizing capacity development efforts, improving freshwater monitoring systems, exchanging technology that can support national, regional and global assessments and to seek assistance for joining the GEMS/Water Network.

Resolution/Decision 11: Amendments to the Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Recalling its decision SS.IV/1 of 18 June 1994 on the adoption of the Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured Global Environment Facility (hereinafter "the Instrument"),

Recalling the approval in May 2014 by the Fifth Assembly of the Global Environment Facility of a number of amendments to the Instrument relating to the GEF being available to operate as one of the financial mechanisms of the Minamata Convention on Mercury; to replace the "Ozone layer depletion" and "POPs" focal areas with "Chemicals and Waste" focal area; to update the eligibility criteria for accessing GEF funding; and reflect the change of the name from GEF Evaluation Office to GEF Independent Evaluation Office,

Having taken note of the report of the Executive Director[5]

1. *Decides* to adopt the following amendments to the Instrument, pursuant to the decision of the GEF Assembly in May, 2014 (Agenda Item 5):

(a) The amendment to paragraph 6 of the Instrument by which the Global Environment Facility shall serve as one of the financial mechanisms of the Minamata Convention on Mercury;

(b) The amendment to bullets a), b), c) and d) of paragraph 6 of the Instrument in order to clarify the GEF responsibilities under the conventions it serves in an orderly fashion;

(c) The amendment to paragraph 2 of the Instrument inviting the GEF to revise its focal area structure and strategy to address the chemicals and waste agenda, and that the "Ozone layer depletion" and "Persistent Organic Pollutants" focal areas will be replaced by the "Chemicals and Waste" focal area;

(d) The amendment to paragraph 9 of the Instrument, by which the eligibility criteria for access to GEF funding is updated to accommodate updates to eligibility criteria in the World Bank on financing, and in the UNDP on technical assistance;

(e) The amendment to paragraph 11 of the Instrument, by which the GEF shall have an Assembly, a Council, and a Secretariat including an independent evaluation office.

(f) The amendments to paragraph 21 of the Instrument, by which the functions of the independent evaluation office are further clarified.

2. *Requests* the Executive Director to consider ways of enhancing the capacity of the United Nations Environment Programme, as the principal United Nations body in the field of the environment, to strengthen its role as Implementing Agency of the Global Environment Facility;

3. *Also requests* the Executive Director to transmit the present decision to the Chief Executive Officer and Chairperson of the Global Environment Facility.

Resolution/Decision 12: Management of trust funds and earmarked contributions

The United Nations Environment Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Executive Director on the management of trust funds,

I
Trust funds in support of the programme of work of the United Nations Environment Programme

1. *Notes and approves* the establishment of the following trust funds since the twenty-seventh session of the Governing Council:

A. General trust funds

(a) PES: Trust Fund for the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), which was established in 2014 with no expiry date;

B. Technical cooperation trust funds

(b) CLL: Trust Fund to Support the Activities of the Climate Technology Centre and Network, which was established in 2013 with an expiry date of 31 December 2017;

(c) GRL: Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Implementation of Greening Economies in the Eastern Neighbourhood and Central Asia (EaP-GREEN) Programme, which was established in 2013 with no expiry date;

2. *Approves* the extension of the following trust funds, subject to the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme receiving requests to do so from the relevant Governments or contracting parties:

[5] UNEP/EA.1/9.

C. General trust funds

(a) AML: General Trust Fund for the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(b) CWL: General Trust Fund for the African Ministers' Council on Water, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(c) MCL: General Trust Fund in Support of Activities on Mercury and its Compounds, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(d) SML: General Trust Fund for the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management Quick Start Programme, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(e) WPL: General Trust Fund to Provide Support to the Global Environment Monitoring System/Water Programme Office and to Promote its Activities, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

D. Technical cooperation trust funds

(f) AFB: Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for UNEP Activities as Multilateral Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund Board, which is extended through 31 December 2017;

(g) BPL: Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Implementation of the Agreement with Belgium (financed by the Government of Belgium), which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(h) CIL: Technical Cooperation Trust Fund to Support the Implementation of the Strategic Plan for Remediation Activities Following the Toxic Waste Incident in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(i) GNL: Technical Cooperation Trust Fund in support of the Coordination Office of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities (financed by the Government of the Netherlands), which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(j) IAL: Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for Ireland Aid Multilateral Environment Fund for Africa (financed by the Government of Ireland), which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(k) IPL: Technical Cooperation Trust Fund to Assist the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer in Developing Countries (financed by the Government of Sweden), which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(l) MDL: Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for UNEP Implementation of the Millennium Development Goals Achievement Fund, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(m) REL: Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Promotion of Renewable Energy in the Mediterranean Region (financed by the Government of Italy), which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(n) SEL: Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Implementation of the Agreement with Sweden, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(o) SFL: Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Implementation of the Framework Agreement between Spain and UNEP, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(p) VML: Technical Cooperation Trust Fund to Assist Developing Countries to Take Action for the Protection of the Ozone Layer Under the Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol (Financed by the Government of Finland), which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

II

Trust funds in support of regional seas programmes, conventions, protocols and special funds

3. *Notes and approves* the establishment of the following trust fund since the twenty-seventh session of the Governing Council:

(a) [PCL: Trust Fund for the Framework Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Caspian Sea (Teheran Convention);]

(b) SMU: Trust Fund to Support the Activities of the Secretariat of the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks, which was established in 2013 with an expiry date of 31 December 2015;

4. *Approves* the extension of the following trust funds subject to the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme receiving requests to do so from the relevant Governments or contracting parties:

General trust funds

(a) BEL: General Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities under the Convention on Biological Diversity, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(b) BGL: General Trust Fund for the Core Programme Budget for the Biosafety Protocol, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(c) BHL: Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Additional Voluntary Contributions in Support of Approved Activities of the Biosafety Protocol, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(d) BIL: Special Voluntary Trust Fund for Voluntary Contributions to Facilitate the Participation of Parties, in particular the Least Developed and the Small Island Developing States among them, and Parties with Economies in Transition (Biosafety Protocol), which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(e) BTL: General Trust Fund for the Conservation of the European Bats Agreement, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(f) BYL: General Trust Fund for the Convention on Biological Diversity, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(g) BZL: General Trust Fund for Voluntary Contributions to Facilitate the Participation of Parties in the Process of the Convention on Biological Diversity, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(h) CAP: Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians and related Protocols, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(i) CRL: Regional Trust Fund for the Implementation of the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(j) EAL: Regional Seas Trust Fund for the Eastern African Region, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(k) ESL: Regional Seas Trust Fund for the Implementation of the Action Plan for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas of East Asian Seas, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(l) MEL: Trust Fund for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(m) MPL: Trust Fund for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(n) MSL: Trust Fund for the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(o) MVL: General Trust Fund for Voluntary Contributions in Support of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(p) PNL: General Trust Fund for the Protection, Management and Development of the Coastal and Marine Environment and the Resources of the Northwest Pacific Region, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(q) ROL: General Trust Fund for the Operational Budget of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(r) RVL: Special Trust Fund for the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(s) SOL: General Trust Fund for Financing Activities on Research and Systematic Observation for the Vienna Convention, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(t) SMU: Trust Fund to Support the Activities of the Secretariat of the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(u) VBL: Voluntary Trust Fund to Facilitate the Participation of Indigenous and Local Communities in the Work of the Convention on Biological Diversity, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(v) VCL: Trust Fund for the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017;

(w) WAL: Trust Fund for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and Coastal Areas of West and Central African Region, which is extended up to and including 31 December 2017.